

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXIX

ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 25, 1896.—TEN PAGES.

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WEYLER IS WILLING

Says, However, He Can't Find Anybody To Fight Him.

HIS HASTY RETURN TO HAVANA

Captain General Explains That It Was a Government Matter.

DRAWS SOME DIAGRAMS ON THE SITUATION

Intends Going Back to Pinar del Rio District To Crush the Entire Rebellion.

Havana, November 24.—The report circulated by the New York World to the effect that the men captured on the American filibustering schooner *Competitor* had been tried by court martial, despite a protest filed by Consul General Lee, is probably true, but the trial was held without a word of truth.

The preliminary examinations of the prisoners on their second trial, as ordered by the supreme military and naval tribunal in Madrid, have as yet occurred, as was reported at the time by the Southern Associated Press. It is not known when the trials will take place.

In an interview General Weyler stated that he had returned from the province of Pinar del Rio owing to the necessity of settling the question of the new issue of notes by the Spanish bank and other urgent matters. After these were settled he would be ready to return to the field.

He added that he did not believe that Maceo had more than six thousand men, and that these were scattered in remote positions. The object of the recent Spanish operations had been the occupation of hills and passes and the cutting off of the supplies of the insurgents. The few insurrections in the provinces of Las Villas and Havana were easily kept in check.

There were more rebels in Camaguey than in Las Villas and Havana, but the Spaniards had little to lose there. Moreover, the object of the insurgents in gathering there might be to distract attention from Maceo in Pinar del Rio. At any rate, he would crush the rebellion in the latter province before dealing with the insurgents elsewhere.

General Weyler has made no official declaration concerning the condition of affairs in the province of Pinar del Rio. In an interview with him just before he left Pinar del Rio he said he was satisfied with his campaign. He had crossed to the south and had expected to meet Maceo to give him combat. He had, however, met only small bands of rebels, who disappeared when the Spanish troops came near to them.

Doesn't Know Where Maceo Is.

When questioned concerning the whereabouts of Maceo, General Weyler said: "I do not know where he is. It is certain that I did not meet him in either the hills or dells of Pinar del Rio."

"Despite their reputed bravado, the rebels always flee on the approach of the troops."

General Weyler added that the supplies of cattle that had been obtained by the insurgents are disappearing, the troops capturing and destroying all that they saw. The military combinations planned by him had resulted as he had expected. All these combinations were not finished, but there would be much less to do at the end of the year.

The press comments on the return of the captain general are very guarded, as is natural under the strict censorship exercised here. It is understood that he will soon return to the field.

One report has it that the chief reason for his return to Havana was pressing government business which demanded his personal attention. However, nothing is definitely known, and events in the near future are anxiously awaited.

Some dissatisfaction is quietly expressed even by loyalists that General Weyler, after his long preparations to inflict a crushing blow on Maceo, should now come back to the capital without even catching sight of the main body of the rebels.

The rebel sympathizers are jubilant, believing that General Weyler's return signifies the abandonment of his personal leadership of the campaign.

DOCK STRIKE GROWS SERIOUS.

Trouble May Spread to England at Any Time.

Hamburg, November 24.—The strike of the dock laborers and others employed in the shipping trades continue and some of the shipowners and consignees are finding it difficult to get their vessels loaded or discharged.

The Hamburg-American line has advised intending shippers by their steamers to send their goods by the way of Bremen, Antwerp and Rotterdam.

There is no sign of the differences between the shipping men and their employers being adjusted. The movement threatens to spread to Bremen. The support that the strikers are receiving from London complicates the situation.

The strikers now number about 6,000. Work on the docks and in the harbor is almost at a standstill. A large number of men who arrived from Friedland and other places to fill the places of strikers returned immediately upon learning of the position of affairs. Mr. Joseph H. Wilson, president of the London Steamer's Union, has telegraphed that the members of that union will not discharge a vessel from Bremen.

"I think General Weyler has disgraced himself by leaving the field, for, although he had over three times the number of men at his command than Maceo has in Pinar del Rio, he has not accomplished his avowed purpose to crush the revolutionists."

"The information has come to me," he continued, "that the insurgent forces under General Calixto Garcia have besieged Fort Monroe, the fourth largest city on the island, and which they now practically control, and this has, I believe, had something to do with his return, for he is needed in Havana to direct the entire movements of the Spanish army."

BATTERY READY FOR BUSINESS.

Work at Fort Monroe, Virginia, Is Pushing Along Rapidly.

Fort Monroe, Va., November 24.—The mortar pits now being constructed by the engineer corps on the beach a mile north of the fort will be completed about December 1st and ready to receive the carriages and mortars, which weigh nine or ten tons each.

To get them to their destination from the main line of the C. & O. railroad, a branch is now being constructed, which will extend along the west side of the fort across to the beach, where it will connect with the line built by the government for hauling material to the works from the wharf. The battery will be ready for business before the year closes.

TWENTY-EIGHT EXECUTIONS

BOMB THROWERS WILL BE SENTENCED TO DEATH.

Fifty-Six Companions of Those To Die Will Be Transported for Wholesale Murder.

DEMOCRATS NOW DEMAND CONTEST

TENNESSEANS Thoroughly Aroused Over Charges of Fraud.

ROAST FOR NEW YORK PAPERS

Resolutions Assert That the Men Who Say Fraud

ARE THE ONES WHO ARE GUILTY OF IT?

Affirm That the Republicans Flooded the State With Money and Did the Corrupting.

GLASS STRIKE IS NOW OVER.

WAGE SCALE HAS BEEN AGREED UPON AT LAST.

Move Puts in Employment Six Thousand Men and Affects as Many More.

SHINALL'S SLAYER GIVEN FREEDOM

Jury in the Buck Case Returns a Verdict of Not Guilty.

THRILLING STORY OF FIGHT

Defendant Thought His Employer a Burglar and Shot.

DESPERATE MIDNIGHT DUEL THE RESULT

Prisoner Told of the Occurrence in Court Yesterday—Prosecution Argued Differently.

Barcelona, November 24.—The attorney general, who is personally conducting the prosecution of the prisoners who are under arrest for connection with the throwing of a bomb in a crowded street while a religious procession was passing on June 17th last, has announced that he will ask the court that twenty-eight of the prisoners be sentenced to death and fifty-six condemned to penal servitude for life.

Great precautions will be taken against disorder when the sentences are published. The court will sit in the vault of the fortress of Montjuich and only military officers will be admitted to its proceedings.

The crime for which the prisoners are to answer to a military court was one of the most dastardly of the many similar outrages committed by anarchists within the last few years.

The usual religious observances of the feast of Corpus Christi were being observed and thousands of people lined the streets to witness the procession on its way to the ancient church of Santa Maria del Mar.

Just as the procession was entering the church a bomb was exploded in the crowd, killing a dozen people outright and wounding about fifty others, some of whom died from their injuries.

SEÑOR ANDRADE REACHES HOME

Venezuelan Government Pleased at the Settlement of Question.

New York, November 24.—A special cable dispatch to The Herald, from Caracas, Venezuela, says:

"Señor Andrade, Venezuelan minister to the United States, arrived here in the last steamer from New York. His coming was not publicly announced. He was accompanied by Mr. Storrow, counsel for the Venezuelan government in the boundary dispute with England.

"The minister will give the government full details in relation to the agreement between the United States and England, upon which an Anglo-Venezuela treaty is to be based for the disposition of the disputed territory.

"The government is reticent about the arrival of Señor Andrade. It is reported, however, that President Crepo is highly pleased with the terms of the proposed treaty.

"The whole thing will be discussed on Wednesday at a cabinet meeting.

SALISBURY ACTED CLEVERLY.

German Paper Discusses Venezuelan Question.

Berlin, November 24.—The *Freidenblatt*, in an article on the settlement of the Venezuelan question expresses the opinion that Lord Salisbury has acted very cleverly in having directed his policy so that Great Britain is again on friendly terms with the United States and that the sentiment of kinship is emphasized by the English premier's consent to always submit disputes of the two Anglo-Saxon nations to arbitration.

The sagacity of the British nation is readily seen in the fact that Great Britain does not wish to have an enemy in the United States and the price she pays for the friendship of the republic is not great.

EMPEROR ADMINISTERS OATH.

Kaiser Tells Sailors and Marines To Do Honor to the Emperor's Coat.

Berlin, November 24.—The emperor administered the oath today to a large number of sailors and marines recently recruited at Kiel and assembled here. After the men had taken the oath the kaiser addressed them in the course of his remarks, saying:

"Sailors, the oath you have just taken is the basis of discipline. Do honor to the emperor's coat. There is no enemy for the present, but if one should come you must face him without fear."

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The decision of the supreme court of appeals in the Yost case will practically settle the controversy with regard to the electors.

The counsel for Yost appeared before President Keith and two other members of the court today and was granted permission to amend their petition. The Commonwealth was given time to prepare its answer and the case is to be submitted Monday next without oral argument.

TILLMAN WAS HIT BY ENGINE.

Tennessee Populist Elector Dies of Injuries Received Few Weeks Ago.

Nashville, Tenn., November 24.—(Special) B. M. Tillman, elector for the state at large on the popular ticket, is dead.

The elector, Henderson, Chester county, as the result of being struck by an engine a few days after the election.

He had served as a democrat in both house and senate.

FARMERS DON'T WANT 'PHONE.

Fall in the Price of Cotton Attributed to It and Wire Is Pulled Down.

Chattanooga, Tenn., November 24.—(Special)—A short time ago R. L. Adams built a telephone line from Gadsden to Walnut Grove, and every day since then some one has cut the wire. One day last week a farmer hitched his oxen to the wire and pulled down two miles of it.

The farmers say the telephone is responsible for the fall in the price of cotton and have openly avowed they will tear it down as often as it is repaired.

The matter is creating great excitement and the courts will be invoked to stop it.

The action of the people is the result of superstitious ignorance and not malice.

Pittsburg, Pa., November 24.—Fires were started in idle window glass factories all over the country tonight and glass blowing will commence December 14th.

After a conference lasting over four hours the wage scale was agreed upon by the wage committee of the workers and manufacturers at 9 o'clock tonight. The terms are the same as last year, with the same rules and usages.

An additional clause was added, however, providing that in event of the Dingley bill passing, which provides for an advalorem advance of the duty on window glass of 15 per cent, the blowers and gatherers shall be paid an advance of 10 per cent on single and 5 per cent on double glass.

The settlement affects about 6,000 skilled workers directly and as many more indirectly, besides a large number of men employed by the manufacturers of materials used in glass making.

HOFFER'S THIEVING INCREASES

Bank Cashier Stole From Private Funds and Shortage Is \$185,000.

Lebanon, Pa., November 24.—The embezzlements of John H. Hoffer, cashier of the First National Bank of Lebanon, have already apparently amounted up to \$185,000 instead of \$100,000, as was announced yesterday, although this latter sum is evidently what he stole from the bank itself.

His speculations from private funds intrusted to him swell the aggregate.

NEGRO WIFE KILLER INDICTED.

Robert Jesse, Seventy Years Old, Is Charged With Slaying His Wife.

America, Ga., November 24.—(Special)—The grand jury today returned an indictment for murder against Robert Jesse, the negro sextupletor charged with wife murder.

The crime was an atrocious one, the woman having her head split open with an ax.

The old negro has been married five times, and some of his former wives are said to have died rather suddenly.

INSOMNIA LEADS TO A SUICIDE.

Superintendent Perkins, of Philadelphia County Prison, Kills Himself.

Philadelphia, November 24.—Howard Perkins, superintendent of the Philadelphia county prison (*Moyamensing*) committed suicide this morning by shooting himself in the head.

FARMER SIMPSON IS MISSING.

Man Arrested Charged With Murder, but No Body Is Found.

Columbia, S. C., November 24.—(Special)—A lynching has occurred tonight somewhere near the state line between North Carolina and Tennessee, at a point near Zionsville, Wautauga county, North Carolina.

Last Friday Pat Mitchell, a white man, thirty-five years old, assaulted the little daughter of John Eggers, a well-to-do citizen of that section.

At Johnson City, Tenn., officers found and arrested him today. The officers left with Mitchell for Zionsville late this evening, and he was taken from the train at Allentown, but nothing further can be learned of him.

ONE IN COFFIN, OTHER IN JAIL.

Jackson and Hook Quarrel at a Dance and Murder Follows.

Columbia, S. C., November 24.—(Special)—During a dance at his home in Lexington county last night Frank Hook killed James Jackson with a shotgun.

The two men had quarreled and Jackson had been turned out of the house. He came back and apologized. The apology was accepted and as he turned to go out Hook shot him. The murderer is in jail.

MINISTER FOUND MURDERED.

Rev. Mr. Miller Shot Down in a Declarator, Ill., Alley.

Decatur, Ill., November 24.—Rev. James Miller, pastor of Grace Methodist church, Bloomington, was found murdered at an alley in the rear of Dr. W. M. Catto's residence, in a fashionable part of the city, with a bullet hole in the back of his head.

Rev. Mr. Miller had been in Springfield and left for Decatur last evening, arriving at 10:30 o'clock. The supposition is that he walked Edwards street to go to the residence of Dr. Catto, with whom he had been in the habit of calling on him in the evenings. According to his friends, he had been shot at one of his favorite haunts.

He was in the habit of calling on him in the evenings. According to his friends, he had been shot at one of his favorite haunts.

He seized him by the throat and strangled him to unconsciousness.

WOMEN AS LAWYERS

Admission of Females To Practice Stirr
the Alabama Legislature.

PASSES THE HOUSE EASILY.

Members of the House Discuss the
Act for Hours.

THE SENATE REFUSED TO RECONSIDER

General Appropriation Bill Went Over
for a Day—Many Acts Were
Introduced.

Montgomery, Ala., November 24.—(Special.)—The time of both houses in discussing the woman lawyers bill. No problem that has been presented to the legislature has provoked so much interest and so much oratory.

A dozen ringing and eloquent speeches were made on the subject in the house this morning.

Mr. Wiley opened the discussion. He opposed the bill in the most eloquent fashion. He thought it would be a serious wrong to push the women of Alabama from their places at the fireside into the courts. From a sentimental and practical standpoint he thought the bill contemplated great injustice to the good women of the south.

Mr. Jenkins favored the bill. He thought the women who had to earn a living should be admitted into the grandest of professions—the law. He has seen nothing in the profession that will embolden and any opposition he thought was founded on sentimental nonsense.

Mr. Hedin opposed the bill eloquently. He thought that it ruthlessly invaded the sacred precincts of home and would seriously menace our society.

Mr. Hill moved to amend the bill by providing that no woman should practice except before a female court and a female judge, and that the attorneys shall not wear bloomers.

Mr. Brandon gallantly and eloquently opposed the bill, as did Mr. Hunt and Mr. Lloyd.

Colonel Hibbard assailed the measure with his inimitable ridicule, insisting that the women were mere mercenary agents in the country, the men being merely agents in the matter. He saw no occasion for the bill.

Mr. Kyle favored the bill, insisting that the women who had to earn a living should be entitled to the same opportunities that men enjoyed.

Mr. Boulden made a strong argument in favor of the passage of the bill, and Colonels Altman and Mr. Browne strongly urged the adoption of the proposed act. The session was extended until 2:30 o'clock, but the vote on the passage of the bill at that hour resulted: Ayes, 60; nays, 33.

The bill was called up for reconsideration in the senate, too, this morning and was defeated, the vote being 15 to 14.

General Appropriation Bill.

The general appropriations bill, which had been introduced a special session, at 11 o'clock was postponed until the same hour tomorrow. The following additional bills of interest were introduced in the house:

By Mr. Lavender—Providing a penalty of \$200 for failure of mortgagor to mark money due on record within three months after it is paid.

By Mr. Lavender—Providing that partial payments on a mortgage shall be credited on the record within thirty days.

By Mr. Lavender—Providing a penitentiary imprisonment for two to ten years for driving or hurling any deadly missile into a dwelling house.

By Mr. Hearns—Providing that commissioned officers of the state troops shall, when in the actual service of the state, be paid one-half of the pay allowed to United States officers of the rank and that non-commissioned officers and privates be paid the same as privates in the United States troops.

By Mr. Brandon—Providing that any railroad company shall not demand from any consignee of freight rate higher than that expressed on the bill of lading.

Bill to Save Lumber.

Mr. Boulden introduced a bill which, if passed will save the legislature much time and labor. It provides a special law for the incorporation of separate school districts. It authorizes the probate judges to have elections held in proposed separate districts, if it can be ascertained that the people of the district desire to have a separate school district established, the judge shall organize one.

Mr. Green presented a bill prescribing a lawful fence to be at least five feet high, and if of rails the rails must not be more than four inches apart from the ground to the height of eight feet, or if made of palings the palings must not be more than three inches apart; if of wire the posts must be not more than nine feet apart, and seven strings of wire thereon, the first wire to be not more than four inches from the ground.

By Mr. Lipscomb—To prohibit the making, selling or taking of pools on land in or outside of Alabama. The bill prescribes a punishment of a fine of \$500 and imprisonment for six months for buying or selling a pool, and a fine of \$1,000 and a year's imprisonment for keeping a bookmaker's establishment. There is a lively conflict in Birmingham over this bill, the general idea being supported by the citizens with sporting blood in their veins. Both sides have lobbies that will come down to look after the bill.

By Mr. Lipscomb—Providing that all laborers engaged in the business of mining or manufacturing shall be paid in cash every two weeks. No agreement of future wages is permitted, and an agreement shall be valid that will relieve the operators of paying semi-monthly. Failure to comply with the provisions of the proposed act is made punishable as a misdemeanor, one-half of the fine to go to the injured party.

The bill provides to make the duty of a judge to charge grand juries specially to inquire into violations of the provisions of this act. The bill applies only to the counties of Jefferson, Walker, Bibb and Blount, and was referred to the representatives from these counties as a special committee.

The Vote for Senator.

At 11 o'clock as regular law, a vote was taken in the state senatorial election. Mr. Wiley nominated General Edmund W. Pettus of Dallas; Mr. Hearns, populist, nominated Mr. A. P. Longshore of Shelby; Mr. Abercrombie, republican, nominated Mr. W. D. Wickersham of Mobile. The vote resulted: Pettus 72, Longshore 16, Wicks 5.

The vote in the state stood: Pettus 21, Longshore 5, Wicks 1.

The result of the elections in the house and senate today will be announced at the joint meeting of the two houses tomorrow at noon.

A number of local bills were passed by both houses.

CERTIFICATES FIRST LIEN.

ALABAMA SUPREME COURT SETLES E. AND W. R. R. CASE.

Receivers' Certificates Held by Purchase of the Road Have First Call on the Property.

Montgomery, Ala., November 24.—The case of Kelly, executor, versus Browning, decided yesterday by the state supreme court, is in suit involving the East and West railroad.

The appellee, Browning, filed a bill to have a trust declared in the property which was purchased at a foreclosure sale by the late Eugene Kelly, of New York, under an agreement made in 1888. The suit was revived against his executors after Kelly's death.

The principal question in the case was whether an issue of \$60,000 of receiver's certificates which were held by Kelly was a prior lien on the property.

This afternoon the court declares that the receiver's certificates are a first and prior lien on the property which the executors of Kelly may assert.

SPENCER HAS BEEN FOUND.

Alabama Boy Who Killed His Uncle for Whipping His Aunt Arrested.

Selma, Ala., November 24.—(Special.)—John Spencer, who shot and killed his uncle, John Campbell, near Selma, was captured at Talladega yesterday, but was released.

Colonel Harris made a few remarks, and the committee was then left to consider the question.

After discussing the matter among themselves, the committee decided to recommend the passage of the appropriation asked for. At the present time the report of the chairman will be made to the house and the report will recommend the granting of the entire amount asked for.

Captain Hall and Colonel Harris feel good over the result of the meeting of the finance committee and say that it has done more for the Tech than anything that has happened in some time. They say that the majority of the committee was thoroughly in favor of recommending the bill, and it is expected that the appropriation will be made with very little opposition.

KILLED DEER AND WILD TURKEY

The Tombigbee Swamp Full of Game Worthy Crack Shots.

Selma, Ala., November 24.—(Special)—A party of Selma hunters returned last night from a week's hunt in the Tombigbee swamp, forty miles from Selma.

The party killed eight deer, two turkeys and a large number of squirrels and quails.

Dies From a Wound.

Evergreen, Ala., November 24.—(Special.)—J. E. Witherington, clerk of the circuit court of this county, was shot about two weeks ago by unknown persons. He lingered until early this morning, when he died.

SUB-COMMITTEE VISITS TECH.

Goes Through All Departments and Is Well Pleased.

A committee from the committee on finance visited the Georgia School of Technology yesterday, and were shown through the school.

They saw the need of new equipments in every department. They were shown some of the results of x-ray experiments made at the institution, and expressed themselves as being well pleased with the school.

BRYAN'S RECEPTION IN DENVER

Nebriana Speaks to Ladies, Delivers an Address and Attends Banquet.

Hon. R. U. Hardeman Seriously Ill at His Home in Oxford.

Hon. R. U. Hardeman is seriously ill at his home in Oxford. For several days he has been suffering from a severe attack of pneumonia. Yesterday morning he was reported to have been better, but last night there was a change for the worse and his condition was considered serious.

\$25,000 FOR THE TECH

House Finance Committee Agrees to a Favorable Report.

PRESIDENT HALL'S GOOD WORK

He Appears Before the Committee and Pleads for the School With Good Effect.

M'KINLEY'S PLANS

Something About the Policy of the New Administration.

RECEIVED BY MR. WELLMAN

Who Is the Correspondent of a Paper Which Is Very Close to the President-Elect.

Yesterday afternoon the finance committee met for the purpose of considering the bill introduced some time ago by Mr. Knowles, of Fulton, in which an extra appropriation was asked for the Georgia School of Technology.

The amount asked for in the bill is \$25,000. Of this amount \$20,000 is intended to be used for building a dormitory and the other \$5,000 for the equipment of the different departments, especially that of electrical engineering.

President Lyman Hall was there to represent the school in the matter and Colonel Nat Harris was there to represent the board of commissioners of the school, of which he is chairman.

Captain Hall gave an itemized statement of the money needed for the equipment of each department, and told the committee that there was needed for the equipment of the department of electrical engineering alone \$3,500, and for the dormitory \$30,000, the other portion of the amount asked for was needed in other departments.

The amount asked for in some of the departments, he said, was next to nothing, especially in the department of electrical engineering. He impressed upon them the importance of placing the School of Technology as the best of the kind in this country in that particular department.

In speaking of the need of the money for the department, he spoke of the two temporary dormitories already built demonstrating the need of a large and well-equipped dormitory. He showed that each boy saved as much as \$5 a year by patronizing the dormitories instead of the private boarding houses of the city. He told the committee that the amount of money saved by the student who patronizes the dormitories would in two years pay for the total amount of the appropriation asked for.

Captain Hall and Colonel Harris were engaged in a discussion of the tariff revision. Captain Hall said that the tariff revision will not exist after March 4th, and therefore no good reason can be found for some time to come to demand that the bill be passed at once.

Colonel Harris said that the president-elect, who is in charge of the department of electrical engineering, has promised to give the president a general revision of the tariff.

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uralgia

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A Brutal Murder.

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Allen was killed with a heavy fence post. He and his brother were bringing two negro women from a nickel club when the three negroes attacked them. One of them felled him with a blow. The next blow crushed his skull, and after he was on the ground, each of the other negroes struck him. Duke Holmes and Ed Washington have been arrested and committed to jail.

For the Courts.

In the city court this morning Will Searcy was charged with larceny from the house and eight months on the chain gang, or a fine of \$40.

Richard Braswell was convicted of carrying concealed weapons, and given the choice of four months or \$40.

Ed Thornton, arraigned for a misdemeanor, demanded indictment by the grand jury.

John Jackson, charged with riot, demanded trial by jury.

John Johnson, charged with carrying concealed weapons, waived indictment and demanded trial.

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Lackey was seriously cut on the hand by a negro with a razor early this morning.

Lackey was on Second street and bumped against a negro. The negro cursed him, and then struck the negro. The negro pulled his razor and cut Mr. Lackey on the back of his hand.

City Registration.

The city registration is 75. The books will remain open three more days. The election is on December 12th.

MORE LECTURES FOR STUDENTS.

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FIRM CAN'T AGREE

Hotel Lanier Company of Macon in a Receiver's Hands.

PARTNERS WANT SETTLEMENT

Negro Killed With a Fence Rail. The Court Makes More Convicts. A White Man Knifed.

Macon, Ga., November 24.—(Special)—The Lanier Company of Macon has filed for the assets of Sperry & Sons, joint lessors and owners of the majority stock of the Lanier House Company, on a bill filed by Mr. Sperry.

The receiver was appointed to settle up the partnership of about four years, as they could not agree. The receivership in no way affects the hotel company, the property or the business.

Since September 20th Mr. Sperry has operated the hotel on his own account, the joint lease having expired at that time. Under Mr. Sperry's management the Hotel Lanier has made money.

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Getting Well.

Are you getting well under the treatment that you are following? If you are using patent medicines or employing physicians, no matter whether they are free or expensive, and are not getting well, is it right for you to continue and run the risk of dying or becoming invalid? We say no; make a change. Consult us. It will not cost you a cent for consultation, either at the office or by mail, and if we can't help you we will guarantee it, if necessary, by the best financial backing. If we cannot cure you, we will say so. We have the largest business in the United States in our specialty, and have built up a reputation for skill and honesty that can't be questioned. We do not claim to treat and cure all diseases, but we do claim to cure those private and delicate diseases peculiar to men and women, which forms our distinctive specialty. Consult us free at office or by mail.

SPECIALTIES.

Specific blood poisoning, nervous diseases, kidney and urinary diseases, rheumatism, sciatica, pimplies, piles, rheumatism, blood diseases of all forms, catarrh, various diseases of women, diseases of children, diseases of the heart, diseases of the lungs, diseases of the liver, diseases of the kidneys, diseases of the bladder, diseases of the bowels, diseases of the skin, diseases of the eyes, diseases of the ears, diseases of the nose, diseases of the mouth, diseases of the teeth, diseases of the tongue, diseases of the palate, diseases of the throat, diseases of the lungs, diseases of the heart, diseases of the kidneys, diseases of the bladder, diseases of the bowels, diseases of the skin, diseases of the eyes, diseases of the ears, diseases of the nose, diseases of the mouth, diseases of the teeth, diseases of the tongue, diseases of the palate, diseases of the throat, diseases of the lungs, diseases of the heart, diseases of the kidneys, diseases of the bladder, diseases of the 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The Constitution.

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Do not pay the carriers. We have regular collectors in the city—Messrs. Charles H. Donnelly, R. L. Cannon and G. W. Tasker.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, sole advertising managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., November 25, 1896:

Our Juvenile Criminals.

We print in another column a letter from Captain Robert J. Lowry on a subject that is important enough to stir the sympathetic interest of every thoughtful man and woman in Georgia.

Captain Lowry suggests the revival of the movement which was on foot in this city a few years ago, and which had for its object the building of a reformatory to which juvenile criminals may be sent.

The matter is of importance to the whole state, and should receive the prompt attention of the legislature. Every lawyer in Georgia, and, indeed, every citizen who has eyes and ears for matters outside of his own business knows the nature and character of the reforms demanded.

The late Judge Richard Clark, whose heart was as tender as a woman's, was most eager for this reform. Several years ago, before he became a judge of our superior court, he wrote a communication to The Constitution in which he pointed out that our penal laws were exceedingly defective in that they left the judge no discretion as to the disposition of juveniles found guilty of crimes and misdemeanors.

Whether these laws have been improved or enlarged in this respect, we do not know. But the probability is that they have not, for the very evils which called forth the complaint of Judge Clark are even more apparent today than they were when he wrote.

However blind justice may be, the law should have its eyes wide open with respect to matters that affect the well-being of society. All the ends of the law and all the aims of justice are frustrated when our penitentiary system takes the shape of a school for criminals to which juvenile offenders are sent and from which they graduate as fellows of the society of criminals.

We have not looked closely into the bearing that our present laws have on the proposed reform, but the probability is that they will have to be changed, modified and perfected before a reformatory for juvenile criminals becomes a definite part of our penal system. In other words, the law must be behind the proposed reformatory, so that judges and juries may have the authority to make a proper disposition of youthful criminals.

The very name of our criminal institution implies repentence as well as punishment. It is a penitentiary—a place for penitents. This seems to have been lost sight of by modern law-makers, and the penitentiary has become a college from which criminals of all ages and classes, and of both sexes, are graduated. In Georgia, the penitentiary system has been warped into a sort of private speculation. The reasons that existed for our hasty remarks, we beg it to make the proper correction. The splendid victory for Clevelandism in Dudley township, Haskell county, state of Kansas, is too important to be overlooked.

Atlanta's Phenomenal Record.

Notwithstanding the adverse conditions which have interfered with business activity in this section, the progress which Atlanta has made during the past year has been distinctly marked.

The evidence of this progress is furnished by the volume of business transacted through the local postoffice department for the twelve months ending June 30, 1896.

The report of the auditor of the post-office department of the United States shows the exact amount of business transacted by each branch of the department during the last fiscal year. On the basis furnished by these official returns it can easily be shown that, while other cities have suffered from the general paralysis of trade, Atlanta has not only maintained her normal rate of progress, but has even outrivaled her own record in the phenomenal stride which she has made.

Before commenting upon the claim of Dr. Jacques, it is sufficient to observe that if he succeeds with his demonstration it will not only be a marked personal achievement, but a signal victory for Atlanta.

The letter of Captain Lowry is very timely. Under our present system youthful offenders, who, through lack of primary education or home training, or

through evil associations, have committed crimes, are thrown headlong among the most hardened class of criminals. Judges and juries have no discretion in the matter. A child who violates a penal statute must go to the chain-gang, and a term in that institution merely develops the criminal tendency and disposition of the offender.

The result is that our present system provides punishment and degradation, whether it should provide for punishment and reform. Juvenile offenders come forth from that institution more degraded than when they went in. They feel that they have been ill used, and they come forth with a grievance against the state and society; and it is a real grievance.

Their violation of the law has made no worse, and certainly with less sinister results than the state's violation of the moral obligations which it owes to every child that comes within reach of its laws.

The legislature can accomplish no work more necessary than that which is suggested by the need of placing juvenile criminals in some institution where they may be lifted up instead of dragged down.

A Notable Victory.

The following protest will explain itself. We print it with pleasure, first, because it conveys a most important piece of information, and, second, because the information is conveyed with a certain amount of dignity:

Editor Constitution—In your editorial this morning in referring to the collapse of the effort to obtain an indorsement of Mr. Cleveland's administration, you said that "the national democracy did not carry a single precinct in the United States." You probably were not in possession of the full returns when you made that statement, and it is with a sense of profound gratification that I call attention to the following protest from Topeka, Kan.:

Topeka, Kan., November 21.—Constitution will come to General John M. Palmer and General Simon B. Buckner out of Kansas for the late day it is disclosed that the national democracy scored a victory.

The candidates of the national democracy swept the state, and carried every precinct, and they are to be officially notified of the fact.

On Monday, Secretary of State Edward T. Devine, went to General Palmer and Buckner a certified copy of the returns, which will show the vote to have been as follows: Palmer and Buckner 5, McKinley and Hobart 2, Bryan and Sewall 1."

Now, Mr. Editor, what have you to say to this? I hope we will hear no more of the "decoy duck" business. It does great injustice to two excellent old gentlemen.

A BOLTER.

We give this correction of an unintentional error as prominent a place as we would to the error itself, for we would like to give the celebrated movement headed by Palmer and Buckner of any of the laurels it has won in the recent campaign.

Mr. Conant has had the advantage of special training in the line of educational work, and is perfectly familiar with the duties which his new office imposes upon him. Dr. Conant is in the prime of life and is a man whose physical vigor is in keeping with his robust mental strength. Although he has given much of his life to the cause of temperance, he is far from being a man of one idea or a fanatic on the subject to which he has given such a liberal measure of his thought. Dr. Conant will carry to the government of the university at Washington a broad and vigorous policy, and under his wise administration it is safe to predict that the institution will enjoy continued prosperity.

The New York World calls for "revenue and rest"—the same kind of "rest" the people have had for four years.

The New York World says: "We have a positively plethoric supply of money." There is no need, then, to wish Editor Pulitzer a merry Christmas and a happy New Year.

It seems that the gold editors can't keep their minds off the silver question. But they ought to take a rest.

Editor Pulitzer ought to scatter his "positively plethoric supply of money" around a little.

A French paper says that all Europe would be at Spain's back in case of a war with the United States. What would Europe move to after the war was over?

The legislature can carry out some desirable and popular reforms if it has a mind to.

Mr. Hanna is having his front fence in Thomasville whitewashed. This is right. Now, that the election is over, everybody should have his front fence whitewashed.

Will Editor Godkin give us a rest on the silver question?

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Mr. Conan Doyle, who came to this country several months ago with the purpose of delivering a series of lectures, failed to reap anything like a flattering harvest of success—from his enterprise and returned home in a dissatisfied spirit. It is understood that Dr. Doyle, on hearing of Ian Maclaren's proposed visit to this country shortly, urged him to abandon the trip without acting upon his own advice, however. Dr. Doyle, however, decided to carry out his original plans. Instead of meeting with failure, his lecture tour has been a pleasant success. The contradictory attitude of the American public toward these two celebrated writers leads The Chicago Chronicle to observe:

"The books of the two writers sell equally well, and the difference in their reception is to be attributed to the classes of their respective readers. Those who enjoy Conna Doyle's faithful and sensational stories are not of the lecture-going kind, while the opposite is the case with people who are fond of Rev. John Watson's realistic character studies. Theron, lies all the difference."

Notwithstanding the severe judgment pronounced by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union a few days ago upon the author of "Cathy Stanton," the author of that unique production, seems to be in a very placid humor. She blandly observes that when a similar verdict was rendered by the Woman's Suffrage Association some time ago the demand for the book became at once so great that a second edition was published. She looks for a large number of receipts from the action of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and looks to the public for a vindication of her work.

In commenting on some remarks made in The New York Sun, The Constitution declared that the Cleveland platform and the Cleveland candidates had not carried a single election precinct. The utterance, as will be seen from the foregoing correction, was a hasty one. It is claimed that in comparison with the vote of 1892 the democratic loss in the recent election was signal heavy.

Of course it is not intended by these organs to reflect upon the personal character of Mr. Bryan but rather upon the platform adopted by the Chicago convention.

According to the official returns there are six qualified voters in Dudley township, Haskell county, state of Kansas, and the Cleveland candidates swept everything before them, receiving three votes; whereas McKinley received only two, and Bryan ran far behind with one supporter.

This victory is, indeed, a notable one. In the midst of the confusion and disappointments of the campaign it toots out (as we say in Georgia) like a pot-leg. It is a victory too overwhelming to be ignored, and the gold democrats are justified in pointing to it with pride. If there should be enough supporters of the Cleveland platform left to tote a flag-pole in the next campaign, we have no doubt that a waving banner will be seen bearing the legend, "Remember Dudley township, Haskell county, state of Kansas!"

And, indeed, it is a notable victory. Little did we dream when declaring that the Cleveland platform and candidates had failed to carry a precinct in the republic that we should be confronted and confounded with the official announcement that Clevelandism had scored an overwhelming victory in Dudley township, Haskell county, state of Kansas. And yet such is life. Man is vain, puffed up with the pride of opinion, and constantly falling into snare set for the unwary.

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Instead of losing votes in this section, it is shown by the return that 350,000 more votes were cast for the democratic ticket in the last election than in 1892. The following table gives the exact figures:

Cleveland.	Bryan.
1892	1896
Alabama.	138,138 214
Arkansas.	87,324 103
Florida.	50,432 103
Georgia.	129,361 94
Kentucky.	175,461 232
Tennessee.	187,874 175
Mississippi.	40,288 63
Missouri.	268,288 53
North Carolina.	132,951 174
South Carolina.	125,262 148
Texas.	129,148 176
Virginia.	163,977 58
Total.	1,628,967 1,771,251

From the foregoing table it will be observed that the democratic party in the south has lost none of its numerical strength by reason of the free coinage plank of the Chicago platform, but, on the contrary, its growth has considerably increased.

Electricity From Coal.

Science is daily making fresh disclosures. In the current issue of Harper's Magazine Dr. William W. Jacques claims to have found a direct method by which electrical energy can be extracted from coal.

This is a problem which has long agitated the brightest scientific minds of the country, and if Dr. Jacques is able to substantiate his claim he will rank among the greatest discoverers of the age.

Dr. Jacques does not claim for his achievement the merit of immediate availability. It is his belief, however, that within a short time he can prove to the satisfaction of the public the entire feasibility of his plan.

Without commenting upon the claim of Dr. Jacques, it is sufficient to observe that if he succeeds with his demonstration it will not only be a marked personal achievement, but a signal victory for Atlanta.

The report of the auditor of the post-office department of the United States shows the exact amount of business transacted by each branch of the department during the last fiscal year. On the basis furnished by these official returns it can easily be shown that, while other cities have suffered from the general paralysis of trade, Atlanta has not only maintained her normal rate of progress, but has even outrivaled her own record in the phenomenal stride which she has made.

Before commenting upon the claim of Dr. Jacques, it is sufficient to observe that if he succeeds with his demonstration it will not only be a marked personal achievement, but a signal victory for Atlanta.

The letter of Captain Lowry is very timely. Under our present system youthful offenders, who, through lack of primary education or home training, or

through evil associations, have committed crimes, are thrown headlong among the most hardened class of criminals. Judges and juries have no discretion in the matter. A child who violates a penal statute must go to the chain-gang, and a term in that institution merely develops the criminal tendency and disposition of the offender.

The result is that our present system provides punishment and degradation, whether it should provide for punishment and reform. Juvenile offenders come forth from that institution more degraded than when they went in. They feel that they have been ill used, and they come forth with a grievance against the state and society; and it is a real grievance.

Their violation of the law has made no worse, and certainly with less sinister results than the state's violation of the moral obligations which it owes to every child that comes within reach of its laws.

To emphasize more clearly the splendor progress which Atlanta has made during the past year a comparison may be drawn between the volume of business transacted through the postoffice at Albany, N. Y., and that at the city of Atlanta, but with respect to its commercial importance it falls vastly below the latter.

Just let it come—"a tidal wave."

Like that they've long been standin'?"

"The combat deepens; On, ye brave!"

"We're waitin'—O we're waitin'!"

The Billings Banner.

Our family relations came yesterday to spend Christmas. We take groceries on subscription.

We learn from an Atlanta exchange that "the representative from Billings has the floor." But we knew all the time that he'd never be able to find the bed.

The legislative correspondents state that the members "are always in their seats." That's not what they were elected for. They ought to get up and holder!

We leave for conference tomorrow to report on the minister's salary. During the year he got one black beaver, one pound party and 40 cents in change. Our duty is to ascertain how much of the latter should go to the heathen abroad.

Editor Goldin represents the thirty-eighth senatorial district. He is a populist and proved in his campaign to be a man of strength and popularity. He is a prominent physician and his home is in Harlan county.

The Goldin bill fixes the salaries as follows: Governor, \$2,500; supreme court judges, \$2,500 each; superior court judges, \$1,800 each; attorney general, \$1,800; state treasurer, \$1,800; secretary of state, \$1,800; comptroller general, \$1,800; commissioner of agriculture, \$1,800; members of the legislature, \$2 a day each.

Beneath the surface a very pretty fight is going on for the office of judge of the southwestern circuit. There is as yet no vacancy in that circuit, but Judge Fish, who has just been nominated for the supreme bench, will undoubtedly within a few days decline the re-election which the legislature gave him unanimously, and another judge will be elected for the full term. The race is the close-cornered. Two members of the Sunbury bar are actively engaged in the contest.

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The pass question will probably come up in the senate this morning.

NEW COUNTY JAIL TO COST \$169,661

Contract Was Let Yesterday to Hazen & Co., of Cincinnati.

MANY BIDS WERE RECEIVED

Contractors Agree To Complete Jail

the Last Day of Next Year.

WORK ON THE BUILDING BEGINS AT ONCE

Bidding Was Lively Yesterday at the Commissioners Meeting and the Contest Was Exciting.

The new jail will cost Fulton county \$169,661.

The bid which was accepted at that figure was made by H. P. Hazen & Co., of Cincinnati, and is more than \$30,000 lower than any other bid that was tendered yesterday.

The contract was drawn up and signed between Mr. Hazen and the county commissioners and work on the new structure will begin at once. By the conditions of the bid, complete in its every detail, will be delivered to the commissioners on the evening of Decemb 30, 1897.

The contest for the building was exciting and interesting and the letting of the contract was anxiously awaited by those who had figured in the contest. Almost every jail builder in the United States was watching the commissioners' action yesterday, and a number of telegrams were received just after 12 o'clock, asking about the bids and the name of the winner.

In the commissioners' room everybody interested was excited and nervous. As the names of the bidders were called out, giving the amount of their bids the other contestants listened, carefully noting the bid of their rivals. For about fifteen minutes the bids were opened and called off, and when the last name was called there was a momentary lull and the bidders began to listen for the announcement of the successful bidder. "The bid of L. P. Hazen & Co., of Cincinnati, is the lowest of those which have been received," said Commissioner Spalding, "and I move that they be accepted at once. The bid is made without any condition, and is correct form." A check for \$5,000 was attached to the bid and the figures are plain.

The motion of Commissioner Spalding was immediately seconded and the board voted unanimously upon the acceptance of the bid.

Mr. Hazen was then informed that the contract would be prepared by the building committee, Supervising Architect Wilkins and County Attorney Rosser, and would be signed up and passed on by the commissioners at once.

Board Meets at Noon.

At 12 o'clock yesterday the board of county commissioners was called to order by Commissioner Thompson, who acted as temporary chairman in the absence of Chairman Collier, who is ill.

Clerk Anton L. Kortz stated that the meeting had been called for the purpose of opening bids for the new jail building. He said that he had received a large number of bids, which were sealed and had been handed him by some of the bidders, while others had been received by mail.

The bids were then opened by Clerk Kortz and were read aloud by Commissioner Spalding. Those of the commissioners who came with parties who were interested in the result of the bidding.

The blank proposals that had been furnished to the bidders had included four distinct proposals which were to be estimated by the contractors. The first proposal was for the construction of a rifle range in its every detail and was numbered 1; the second proposal was for the work contained in paragraphs 26 to 31, inclusive, and was numbered 2; the third proposal was for the work contained in paragraphs 32 to 34, inclusive, and was numbered 3; and the fourth proposal was for the work contained in paragraphs 35 to 32, inclusive, and was numbered 4.

How the Bids Ran.

Twenty-two bids were opened, each bid containing a certified check, which was to be security for the faithful performance of the contract in the event the bid was accepted.

The bids were read as follows:

M. T. Lewman & Co. and the Pauley Jail Company, (\$207,400.

Champion Jail Company, (4), \$79,987.

Gude & Walker, (\$2) \$169,661.

Athens Machine Works, (3) \$28,296.

Mathews Bridge and Iron Works, (3) \$32,900; (4) \$32,690.

Van Dorn Iron Works Company, (3) \$29,425; (4) \$29,378.

Charles A. Moses, (\$199,700, (2) \$104,000,

Venable Construction Company, (2) \$188,000; (3) \$188,000.

L. L. Leach & Son, (2) \$25,000, (2) \$116,000.

Nicholas Hitler, (2) \$12,386.

F. P. Heifner, (1) \$207,039, (2) \$107,024.

Stewart Iron Works, (3) \$34,000, (4) \$78,400.

Plymouth Structural Steel and Iron Company, (3) \$28,465.

George E. Murphy—no check with bid—(2)

L. P. Hazen & Co., (1) \$169,661, (2) \$112,297,

(3) \$24,025.

W. M. Criley, (1) \$219,987, (2) \$119,987, (3) \$25,987, (4) \$78,987.

The Sneed & Co. Iron Works, (3) \$43,700, (4) \$10,400.

William Benell & Co., (3) \$128,600.

New Jersey Steel and Iron Company, (3) \$14,064.

Dubbed Safe and Lock Company, (4) \$8,600.

Brown-Ketchum Iron Works, (3) \$31,500, (4) \$7,500.

Commissioners Are Pleased.

The bid which was accepted yesterday gives general satisfaction and the commissioners are pleased.

When the plans were presented by the board Supervising Architect Wilkins who informed that the limit of cost was \$175,000 and he was instructed not to allow the cost to exceed those figures.

The proposed plans have been examined by the leading engineers and contractors of the United States, and those who have given an opinion say the plans are

long my throat was filled with sores, large lumps formed on my neck, and a horrible ulcer developed on my right arm.

Mr. O. H. Elbert, who resides at 224 St. and Avenue N, Galveston, Texas. He was three times pronounced cured by prominent physicians, but the dreadful disease always returned; he was then told that

he was in a sad plight. After taking one bottle of S. S. S. he began to improve and two dozen bottles cured him completely, so that for more than six years he has had no sign of the disease.

He is the name of the son of Jean Leclaire, who was introduced to his factory by his father.

S. S. S. is said to be the only cure for the famous cancer of the Chesapeake and the Delaware.

England's descendants will in due course be named, those of the Russian empire, the kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Duchy of Normandy.

He was born at San Francisco and has caught the disease 37,000 pounds of it. There was no

book on the disease and its treatment mailed free by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

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NOT READY TO BUILD

President Spencer Contradicts the Report

About a New Station.

HE IS AWAITING BETTER TIMES

Idea Is Still Preserved—Southern's

Rental Would Pay Interest on a

Magnificent New Building.

It was reported yesterday that President

Samuel Spencer of the Southern, had

stated when here on Monday that he intended to build the new union passenger

station at an early date.

No one, however, could be found who

had heard him say it. The Constitution's

correspondent at Columbus was instructed

to interview him on the subject. This was done and the correspondent wired that Mr. Spencer said:

"There are no new developments what-

ever in connection with the station at At-

lanta. We have never abandoned the idea

and we hope to carry it out substantially

on the original lines as soon as times are

prosperous, assuming, of course, that the

city of Atlanta will do what is necessary

to make it a success."

Chief Joyner decided to remain with the

department without waiting to hear

what the final offer of the company would

be. Those interested in obtaining him as fire inspector have never made any definite offer, but have hinted that the offer would be so flattering that the chief, with his

influence, could not refuse it.

At first Chief Joyner stated that he

would accept the offer if it was large

enough.

Many letters were received by the chief,

begging him to consider the matter care-

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GARDY IS MEASURED

Bertillon System Used for the First Time Here Yesterday.

CHIEF SLAUGHTER OPERATOR

The Famous Hotel Crook Undergoes a Careful Examination.

WILL BE EASILY IDENTIFIED IN THE FUTURE

The System Reduced to Working Order at Police Headquarters. How It Works.

The Bertillon system of identification was used for the first time by the local detective department to measure Edward Gardy, the man who has operated extensively all over Georgia.

Chief of Detectives Slaughter "measured" him in the most approved style. It was the first time the new system had been used since its adoption by the local police department. Gardy was measured from head to foot, not the slightest detail being neglected, and his measurements were taken up against him for future reference.

Immediately after the measurement the reports were at once mailed to the headquarters of the system in Chicago. By today Gardy's description will be flashed from Maine to California. If he ever gets out of the Georgia penitentiary and attempts to make his way to hotels, in other cities, the officials will have no trouble in identifying him by turning to the report Chief Slaughter formulated here yesterday afternoon.

The Bertillon system is wonderfully perfect in its accuracy. It is absolutely impossible to give a criminal a escape identification after he has been measured, unless he can do the "Jekyl and Hyde" act to perfection. It works on the principle that no two men are alike—a rule which has been infallible since man was created.

The process of examination is exceedingly rapid. In all, about forty measurements are taken. No matter if his head is sawed off, or even both legs, after examination, so perfect is the system that he can easily be identified.

The Victim Measured.

It was about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon that Chief Slaughter had Gardy brought from his cell, and in the presence of Detectives Conn and Cason conducted the examination. Every measurement was carefully noted in a book, and to complete the performance the crook will be photographed today.

When the chief had prepared all his measurements the scene was similar to a dissecting room just before a surgical operation. Gardy made not the slightest objection when going on and seemed to rather enjoy the performance. In the measurements the metric system is used solely.

Chief Slaughter first attacked the crook's head with a funny little instrument. Pressing it against the forehead and the other on the rear of the head, he announced to the clerk Gardy's head was eighteen centimeters and four millimeters long.

The instrument was then applied to the side of the head, and the width of Gardy's pate was recorded 14.1. His cheek bones were tried and recorded 13.2. The length, width and depth of his nose and ears were noted. An instrument of the monkey wrench variety was screwed on his ear and the length thereof carefully taken.

The eye was the most interesting. There are in all fifty-four different colored eyes in the human head. Every one which it is very difficult to discriminate, unless it is the case of Gardy, has dark-brown eyes; but this is the way Chief Slaughter wrote it down: "Peripheal zone pigmented orange, with slate blue outer circle."

The "peripheal zone" is the little light circle around the pupil. In this instance, it was an orange color.

SIDE NEAREST HIS HEART.

The Bertillon system divides the body in two, the right side being called "the heart line." All trunk and limb measurements are taken on the left side of this imaginary line, because the side of the body nearest the heart is supposed to be more healthy, and least liable to change in a long period.

The length of the left forearm was measured and its length inserted in the report. The respective lengths of the left hand, middle and small fingers, likewise. The size of the left foot was secured by requiring the crook to bear his whole weight on the member. By means of a large board attached to the wall Gardy held his weight from three to five seconds.

In taking his height he was required to stand, and also sit. The latter was a precaution in case he should get both legs cut off.

Gardy's build, weight, complexion, hair, bearing, complexion, elasticity, temperament, age, as well as his crime and the circumstances of his arrest, were all carefully noted. Under the head of "Peculiarities," a scar was found on his left arm after he had been required to strip. This scar was measured as to its length, width and diameter, and was written in the report.

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If Gardy should be captured in Atlanta and go to some other city where the Bertillon system is in vogue, and attempt to victimize a hotel there as he did here, after his arrest it would be little trouble for the officials to find out who he is.

In the first place, they would measure him just as was done here yesterday. The Bertillon system of measurements

would be sent to headquarters, and the superintendent would then once compare them for descriptions of him and his man who was examined in Atlanta. Correspondence would be opened between the foreign officials and the local, and the course of history could be easily learned.

Heretofore every state criminal will be examined, both black and white. The records will be kept on file in the detective's offices, and also sent to headquarters. It is one of the greatest strides the local department has taken toward advancement in years.

COLORED SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

The Work of the International Sunday School Convention for Them.

Rev. Silas X. Floyd, A. M., international director for the International Sunday School convention is in the city, who will be interested in the interest of his work. He preached Sunday morning at Atlanta university, and Sunday night at Wheat Street Baptist church, where union services will be held.

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The company appeared Monday night in Galveston. They will arrive here this morning, since the memorable engagement will be compelled to leave at 9 o'clock tonight after the concert, as the next and concluding concert of the southern tour will be given in Baltimore Friday night, where the great singers will have another large audience. The tickets are imperative for all those holding tickets shown to be sold promptly by 8:15 o'clock in order that the company may make the train. There have been one or two changes in the programme for the Atlanta engagement, and it will be an affair of great interest.

"Rhapsodie," Liszt—Sig. C. De Macchi.

"Honor and Arms," Handel—Mr. John C. Demsey.

"Don Fatale," "Don Carlos," Verdi—Mme. Rosa Linde.

"Mme. Massadiere," Verdi—Mr. Willard H. Ries.

"To Son Titania," "Mignon," Thomas-Mme. Lillian Nordica.

History of Atlanta. No such audience has ever been in Mr. DeGraw's magnificent temple since the memorable engagement last year. Every seat has been taken and there are but few seats left in the body of the house.

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The company appeared Monday night in Galveston. They will arrive here this morning, since the memorable engagement will be compelled to leave at 9 o'clock tonight after the concert, as the next and concluding concert of the southern tour will be given in Baltimore Friday night, where the great singers will have another large audience. The tickets are imperative for all those holding tickets shown to be sold promptly by 8:15 o'clock in order that the company may make the train. There have been one or two changes in the programme for the Atlanta engagement, and it will be an affair of great interest.

"Rhapsodie," Liszt—Sig. C. De Macchi.

"Honor and Arms," Handel—Mr. John C. Demsey.

"Don Fatale," "Don Carlos," Verdi—Mme. Rosa Linde.

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A BETTER FEELING

Cotton Advanced on Predicted Lighter Receipts and Short Covering.

CLOSED AT THE BEST PRICES

Wheat Was Strong, Closing at an Advance of 1 1/2 to 2¢—Speculation in Stocks Closed Quiet.

The following were the quotations for spot cotton yesterday at the places named:

Atlanta—Steady; middling 6 13-16c.

Liverpool—Quiet; middling 4 11-32d.

New York—Quiet and steady; middling 7c.

Galveston—Easy; middling 7 1/2c.

Norfolk—Steady; middling 7 1/2c.

Savannah—Easy; middling 6 1/2c.

Mobile—Quiet; middling 7c.

Memphis—Steady; middling 7 1/2c.

Augusta—Steady; middling 7 1/2c.

Houston—Quiet; middling 6 15-16c.

Brownsville—Quiet; middling 7 1/2c.

Port Isabel—Quiet; middling 7 1/2c.

The following is the statement of the receipts, shipments and stock in Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS	SHIPMENTS	STOCKS
1896	1896	1896	1896
Saturday	1953	607	2250
Monday	431	1970	1100
Tuesday	1490	674	1225
Wednesday	—	—	1375
Thursday	—	—	1025
Friday	—	—	—
Total	4607	1713	5440

Paine-Murphy Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, November 24.—Prices declined this morning, partly in sympathy with weak and dull cables and partly on the heavy estimated arrivals at ports. Weak hand was evident, and continued contributing to the weakness. Prices declined 3 to 5 points, but recovered the loss and advanced, closing firm at 7 1/2c. The market is now 9 1/2c, with sales of 210,500 bales.

Liverpool was a good buyer in New York today, and New Orleans bought, and in the absence of much pressure to sell, prices were quiet. The receipts will show a decided fall off after this week. The New Orleans exchange will be closed tomorrow, and the market unchanged on the spot, with sales of 8,000 bales. Futures there declined 1/2 to 1 point. In Mobile, the advance was stopped. New Orleans declined 4 points, but recovered the loss and advanced 10 points. The port receipts were 65,812, against 50,122 last week.

For this week, 184,906, against 155,642 last week. The exports were 36,000, net gains received today, 2,657, against 4,100 last week. The market is now 9 1/2c, with sales of 210,500 bales.

Baltimore, November 24.—Cotton steady; middling 7c; net receipts 23,291 bales; gross 25,603; 1/2c net exports 2,040 bales; sales none; 7 1/2c net exports 2,040 bales.

Boston, November 24.—Cotton dull; middling 7c; net receipts 1,510 bales; gross 1,500 bales; sales none; 7 1/2c net exports 200 bales.

Wilmingtn, November 24.—Cotton steady; middling 7c; net receipts 2,014 bales; gross 2,014; sales none; 7 1/2c net exports to Great Britain 11,983; no contracts.

Philadelphia, November 24.—Cotton quiet; middling 7c; net receipts 10,000 bales; gross none; 7 1/2c net exports 2,000 bales.

Savannah, November 24.—Cotton easy; middling 6 1/2c; net receipts 13,432 bales; gross 16,814; sales none; 7 1/2c net exports coastwise 1,608.

New Orleans, November 24.—Cotton firm; middling 7c; net receipts 23,291 bales; gross 25,603; 1/2c net exports 2,040 bales; sales none; 7 1/2c net exports 2,040 bales.

Mobile, November 24.—Cotton quiet; middling 7c; net receipts 4,077 bales; shipments 5,184; sales 7 1/2c net exports 2,040 bales.

Memphis, November 24.—Cotton easy; middling 7c; net receipts 2,076 bales; shipments 1,000; sales none; 7 1/2c net exports 2,040 bales.

Charleston, November 24.—Cotton steady; middling 6 15-16c; net receipts 2,274 bales; gross 2,274; sales none; 7 1/2c net exports 2,040 bales.

Houston, November 24.—Cotton quiet; middling 7c; net receipts 14,731 bales; shipments 17,172; sales 7 1/2c net exports 2,040 bales.

St. Louis, November 24.—Cotton quiet; middling 7c; net receipts 1,510 bales; shipments 1,500; sales none; 7 1/2c net exports 200 bales.

Brownsville, November 24.—Cotton quiet; middling 7c; net receipts 1,510 bales; shipments 1,500; sales none; 7 1/2c net exports 200 bales.

The STOCK MARKET.

Speculation Closed Quiet and Steady With Only Fractional Changes.

New York, November 24.—The tendency of the market was well known by Mr. Newell and the pressure to sell by farmers and merchants of cotton held back until after the election on the expectation of higher prices. Advances from early yesterday to the afternoon were 1/2 cent, though the receipts begin to fall off they will be surprised to see a higher market tomorrow.

The following is the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS.	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
November	7.37	7.46	7.33	7.46	-47
December	7.32	7.46	7.32	7.38	-39
January	7.45	7.52	7.42	7.47	-45
February	7.58	7.65	7.55	7.60	-61
March	7.58	7.69	7.58	7.68	-69
April	7.60	7.71	7.61	7.68	-64
May	7.68	7.78	7.68	7.72	-74
June	7.72	7.82	7.68	7.81	-83
August	7.71	7.85	7.69	7.84	-77
September	—	—	—	—	—
Total	184,006	186,071	185,751	186,000	—

Closed steady; sales 16,000 bales.

The following shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the port:

	RECEIPTS	EXPORTS	STOCKS
1896	1896	1896	1896
Saturday	484,255	232,762	267,057
Monday	710,98	502,88	230,25
Tuesday	631,82	327,18	14,588
Wednesday	—	—	—
Thursday	—	—	—
Friday	—	—	—
Total	1,840,006	1,067,071	157,016

The following are the closing bids:

American Cotton, 14%—Preferred, 7c; U.S. Sugar, Chat & St. L., 7c.

A. M. Sugar Refining, 11 1/2%—U.S. Corliss, 6c.

American Tobacco, 76—N. Y. Central, 19 1/2c.

A. C. & G. Preferred, 100—N. Y. Central, 19 1/2c.

A. C. & G. Preferred, 100—Norfolk & Western, 17 1/2c.

A. C. & G. Preferred, 100—Northern Pacific, 14 1/2c.

A. C. & G. Preferred, 100—Chicago & Alton, 16c.

A. C. & G. Preferred, 100—Northern Pacific, 14 1/2c.

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WOMAN AND SOCIETY



accompany him will be Governor and Mrs. Atkinson, Mr. Terrell, Lieutenant Oscar Brown, Mr. Robert Adamson, Mr. William H. Black, Mr. Jack Cohen, Mr. John D. Little, Mr. Allen Johnson, Mr. Frank Harlan and Mr. Alfred Harrington.

Mrs. Morgan Callaway will talk on missionary work this afternoon at 3 o'clock and the Rev. Dr. Chandler Jones, of 500 Peachtree street, All are cordially invited to attend.

Mrs. Frank Lang, of Memphis, Tenn., and her little niece, Louise Penick, are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Rose, on Highland avenue.

Miss Emma Rose, of New London, Conn., is visiting her brother's family, Mr. R. A. Rose, on Highland avenue.

Miss Maybelle Glover, of Marietta, is the charming guest at present with Mrs. Orme Campbell.

Mr. Benton Neal Thornton will give an elegant luncheon Thursday.

Miss Ruth Cunningham is the guest of Mrs. Orme Campbell.

Mr. Jefferson D. Smith, of Vicksburg, is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. I. I. Sheats, of Kingston, were in Atlanta Monday.

Mrs. S. E. Humphries, who has been visiting in South Carolina, has returned home.

Miss Mattle Hill, of Resaca, is the guest of Miss Itta White.

The ladies for the Home for the Friendless announce that there will be a reception at the home on Thanksgiving Day from 3 o'clock in the morning until 1 o'clock in the afternoon, from 3 o'clock until 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The public are cordially invited and contributions are earnestly solicited for the Thanksgiving dinner.

The Atlanta Equal Suffrage Association will hold a meeting in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association November 25th, beginning promptly at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The public are cordially invited to attend these meetings.

The members of the Capital City Club are arranging for an elegant reception Thanksgiving night. It will be the first general club entertainment of the season and the occasion will be marked by pleasure and elegance.

Miss Laura Adair is receiving charming attention as the guest of friends in Richmond, Va.

The Atlanta Equal Suffrage Association will hold a meeting in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association November 25th, beginning promptly at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The public are cordially invited to attend these meetings.

Dr. and Mrs. James N. Ellis, of Richmond, and their niece, Miss Corbin Venable, the beautiful young daughter of Hon. William H. Venable, will sail for Europe Saturday evening in December.

The friends of Miss Avis Battie will return to learn of her health.

Miss Minnie Fontaine left Monday for Columbus.

Mr. Edwin Beck has returned from Philadelphia.

Mrs. Edwin Wootten will give a dancing party at her home at Edgewood tonight.

Last night Miss Margaret Dawson entertained her friends at a delightful card party. The prizes were exceedingly pretty and the refreshments delicious.

Miss Eva Chamberlin has returned from Macon after a delightful visit to Miss Dorothy Blount.

Mrs. Fannie Lamar Rankin will visit Macon in December as the guest of her father, Hon. Henry J. Lamar. The wedding of Miss Blount and Mr. Walter Douglass will take place December 15th.

Mrs. William Hunter and her little daughter, Louise, have returned to their home in Savannah.

Mrs. Leonard Phinizy, of Augusta, will be the guest of Mrs. J. W. Calburn for several days.

Mrs. W. Calburn for ten days.

After her visit to her sister, Mrs. Wootten, Miss Katherine Rutherford will visit Mrs. Andrew Lipscomb, of Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Ellis, Jr., will visit Athens in December.

The wedding of Mr. Charles Gordon Abramcrombie and Miss Wescott will be an elegant social event in Montgomery next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant Wilkins and Miss Watkins are in Montgomery.

The fact that the opera company to be in Atlanta tonight will not arrive until noon, midnight, will be a disappointment socially, as several entertainments had been planned in honor of Madame Nordica and Madame Rosa Linda.

"How's that? Oh, yes—when did I leave Yale? Well, you see I never went to Yale—I didn't say I went to Yale."

"Got a brother there, then?"

"No—no."

"Are you sure it's the same thing to bet on? How do you get on the inside?"

"Always was for Yale. Dreadful nice fellow go there. I've met several of them. Fine lot of chaps. Yale's a cinch."

Atlanta had many such partisans Saturday. They bet hats and money on their favorite team. Perhaps one out of twenty of them had an inkling of what they were talking about, but the rest had not even known Yale or Princeton from a East Point football club. But they bet like mad on the result, and worked themselves into a state of mind over it and really fooled themselves into believing that they were right.

Now this tremendous interest could be explained on a sane and intelligent basis if there were some tie of knowledge, some personal tie or some other sort of bond between these local enthusiasts and the teams in question. If the Tech and Mercer had some interest in athletics it would be easily understood and it would be sensible and reasonable enough. But couldn't a genuine athletic enthusiasm find more to engage him in witnessing the movements of an actual game than in the political parties of the Republic of New Georgia?

The National Bank of the Republic of New Georgia, the capital of which is Atlanta, has an office in the city.

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It Doesn't Seem Right

to talk any more about collar buttons—they've been done to death comically and otherwise—mostly otherwise. Still, we have an excuse, we sell them, sell good ones—the kind that are hinged, and the old-fashioned kind, too. We have sold gold buttons at from 75¢ up.

They're perfectly plain, and will wear more than the money's worth.

If there's one thing a man is particular about, it is the dress studs. Many a shirt has been soiled, many a man has said things he shouldn't say, about dress studs. We have just the nicest studs a man could fancy—little pearl daintily set—they go in the shirt easily, and stay there. We have also the newest styles in fancy colored stones. We've everything in jewelry that appeals to men, and the prices are the kind that suit a business man. If a man's wife, or his sister, or another fellow's sister should come in, we'd show her a pair of cuff links that would please the lucky man who got them—or, if that is not wanted, we have other goods for gentlemen, that will be sure to please. Call and see what we have. J. P. Stevens & Bro., 47 Whitehall street.

i'm healthy! why?

"phosphate gin."

be sure that you get the genuine—
always in round bottles, enclosed in
square cartons and bearing the
name of the

gin phosphate remedy co.,

atlanta.

cures kidney and bladder troubles,
a general tonic.

all drug stores and bars.

PLUMBING GOODS.

I have opened a plumber's supply house,
and can sell anything you want at whole-
sale prices.

A. R. BUTCHER,

Baby-ly-last page, 1st col.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits
cured at home with
Balsam. No Patent
B.M.WOOLLEY, M.D.
Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.

Twenty Years Proof.

Tutt's Liver Pills keep the bow-
els in natural motion and cleanse
the system of all impurities An
absolute cure for sick headache,
dyspepsia, sour stomach, con-
stipation and kindred diseases.

"Can't do without them"

R. P. Smith, Chilesburg, Va.
writes I don't know how I could
do without them. I have had
Liver disease for over twenty
years. Am now entirely cured.

Tutt's Liver Pills

**The Return
of Prosperity**

Is evinced by the fact that in Decem-
ber 1,000 drummers will be sent out by the

Trio Steam Laundry.

The fame of this popular laundry will
be heralded far and near, giving all an
opportunity to reap the benefits of fine
laundry work. Remember we give a pure
linen finish to all work.

TrioSteam Laundry

78-81 Edgewood Ave., Atlanta, Ga.
Liberal commission to agents in other
towns.

Anti-Trust Cotton Ties.

WILLIAM W. BIERCE,
1102 Hennen Building, New Orleans,
Sole Agents for the

ILLINOIS STEEL CO.'S

STANDARD STEEL ARROW TIRES.

We invite your aid by giving us your trade!

Mr. Charles F. Dodge

Formerly Manager of the Aragon, is Now in
charge of the

KIMBALL'S CAFE

Where he will be pleased to see his friends
SPECIAL ATTENTION and ex-
cellent service to THEATER PAR-
TIES.

**THE INK
USED ON THIS PAPER**

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The Standard Printing Ink Co.,

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**PARKER'S
HAIR BALSAM**
Cleanses and beautifies the hair.
Promotes a luxuriant growth.
Gives a rich, dark, glossy
hue to the youthful color.
Costs only 25¢ a dragee.

OFF TO CONFERENCE

The Methodist Ministers Leave Atlanta
for Dalton.

SPECIAL TRAIN CARRIES THEM

Dr. Haist, the Presiding Elder, Heads
the Atlanta Delegation—Many
Others Go.

Yesterday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock a train
load of ministers belonging to the North
Georgia conference left the city to attend
the regular annual session of the confer-
ence which will be opened at 9 o'clock this
morning at Dalton.

Almost every Methodist minister in At-
lanta was on the train and some of them
carried with them members of their families.
They were all pleased with the prospect
of a highly successful meeting of the
conference and are anxiously awaiting the
appointment that are to be made by the
bishop and cabinet.

The ministers arrived in Dalton yester-
day afternoon. This morning they assemble
in the place of meeting.

The absence of the Methodist preachers,
who are in Dalton, leaves their pulpit
empty Sunday, except that what
preachers may come here, and pres-
ident Dr. J. W. Lee, of St.
Louis, who is present in the city, will
preach at the First Methodist church next
Sunday morning. Dr. Lee will go to the
conference this morning and return Sat-
urday.

Will Charges Be Made?

One of the most interesting matters that
may come up before this meeting of the
conference is the charge of heresy which
has been preferred against Dr. John B.
Robins, the well-known pastor of Park
Street church.

Dr. C. C. Carey, a member of the North
Georgia conference, and Dr. H. P. Myers,
a member of the South Georgia confer-
ence, were the severest critics of the book
containing grounds for the charge of heresy,
and criticisms of the book by them were
published.

It is believed that these two ministers charged
heresy caused it to be thought that they
would prefer the charges against Dr. Robins
when his name is called at the conference.
Dr. Myers, however, being a member
of another conference, cannot arraign
Dr. Robins unless he does it through some
one else.

Colonel Robert F. Maddox, of the Mad-
dox-Rucker Banking Company, is one of
those who witnessed the big show in New
York, and suggests that a horse show be
held in Atlanta next fall. He says there
is a wild interest in horses and live stock which promises
to bring Atlanta a full-fledged exhibition
of the kind. Many prominent Atlantians
visited the New York horse show and they
say that there is no reason why one should
not be held in this city.

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visited the New York horse show and they
say that there is no reason why one should
not be held in this city.

"I don't care to say anything about it,"
said Dr. Carey. "I cannot tell what I will
do at the conference. It is in the future,
and I have no desire to discuss the question."

Dr. Robins' friends feel sure that no
mention will be made of the matter, and
those who think charges will be made
against him believe that the committee will
suppress the matter and it will end there.
Dr. Robins did not go to the conference
yesterday afternoon, but will go some
time today.

The congregation of Park Street church,
of which Dr. Robins is pastor, are very
anxious that he be reappointed to their
church and, as stated yesterday, have
adopted a set of resolutions to that effect.
Dr. Robins will, in all probability, be ap-
pointed to remain at Park Street church,
though he is not desired.

Dr. T. R. Kendall, who has served Grace
church for the last four years, will be
moved to some other place by the Dalton
conference. It is said there will be other
changes also.

At the last quarterly conference at Grace
church resolutions were unanimously passed
advising the pastor in which Dr. Ken-
nall is held and the sorrow felt by the
church at his departure.

MINISTERS GATHER IN DALTON.

**BISHOP WILSON, OF BALTIMORE,
WILL OPEN CONFERENCE.**

Eleven Young Ministers Examined for
Admission Into Conference—Wid-
ow and Orphan Aid Society.

Dalton, Ga., November 24.—(Special)—The
preachers arrived in a body on the special
train this afternoon and were met by the
whole town at the depot.

The hospitality of Dalton reached all
the way to Atlanta, for T. A. Berry and
W. E. Osbin welcomed the delegates on
the train and carriages hurried them to
their lodgings.

Bishop A. W. Wilson, of Baltimore, is
here, and will open the conference tomorrow
morning. Today the committees have
examined the young preachers on the
course of study. Eleven were examined
for admission into the conference by Dr.
R. J. Blight and others. They are: R. R.
Shay, of Carrollton; Speer, of Marietta;
E. H. Mobley of Mill Creek; T. B. Stan-
ford, of Cartersville; J. W. Potter, of Au-
gusta; George P. Gary, of Royston; A. J.
Sears, of Clayton; W. A. Maxwell, of El-
berton; J. McHugh, Tenn.; and George H.
Bell, a native Chinaman. They are a fine
looking body of young men.

The following are to be transferred to
this conference: H. L. Gray, of China;
Samuel Shaw, of Japan; Robert Towns
Dubose, of Jacksonville, Fla.; T. T. Chris-
tian and K. Reddick, of Georgia; W. A.
Hart, of California. Several of these are
able preachers, and all were raised in
the same.

The Widows' and Orphans' Aid Society
held its anniversary tonight. The preach-
ers have a brotherhood, and upon the death
of a member pay to his family \$50 each,
thus giving them a little help and trying
to meet their wants. Rev. M. J. Coffey is present
and Rev. P. A. Head, of Atlanta, secre-
tary and treasurer. They have had to
lay only two assessments this year. The
affairs are in a prosperous condition.

The preachers are delighted to meet one
another and talk of their works.

Dr. J. B. Haist is the center of talk.
Some think him heretical, and some think
his expressions have been misunderstood.
What will be done is not known yet.

The conference meets in the handsome new
courthouse, where every convenience
has been provided.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH CONGRESS.

Woman's Board of Missions Held an
Interesting Session.

Athens, Ga., November 24.—(Special)—
The Christian church of Georgia is holding
its eleventh annual session of its Board of
Missions. Many delegates are in attendance and
are being accorded a hearty reception. The
session last night was a meeting of the
Christian Woman's Board of Missions. Miss Laura
Elder, of this city, welcomed the delegates. Mrs. B. S. McCash read an
interesting paper on "Children and the
Mind."

Tonight, after a splendid devotional ex-
ercise, Rev. W. A. Chastain, pastor of
the Christian church in this city, delivered
the address of welcome, which was re-
sponded to by Mr. D. A. Brundt.

The address of the president, Dr. C. P.
Williamson, of Atlanta, was full of informa-
tion, and showed that the Christian church
is steadily advancing its work in Georgia
and urged all to more faithful efforts
in the future.

Rev. A. McLean, of Cincinnati, delivered
an interesting lecture on "Worldwide Mis-
sions." After the appointment of commit-
tees for the convention adjourned until
tomorrow. It will remain in session until
Thursday night.

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